

# THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

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HONOLULU, H. T., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## HAWAII IS REPUBLICAN.

### Collapse of the Independent and Democratic Movement.

#### KOHALA'S ORGANIZATION.

#### NATIVES FLOCKING TO THE GRAND OLD PARTY'S STANDARD.

Only Six Outspoken Democrats in the District—George W. Smith Favored for Chairman of Committee.

H. L. Holstein, that sturdy Republican from Kohala, Hawaii, is in town. Mr. Holstein was temporary secretary of the late Republican Territorial Convention. He is a member of the Republican Territorial Committee and a prominent candidate for Senator on the Republican ticket from the Second District.

During the days of the republic Mr. Holstein represented the district in the upper house, defeating Alexander Young, late Minister of the Interior, for the position. The vote was a tie, but the Supreme Court, on a recount of the ballots, declared Holstein elected by four majority.

"Kohala," said Mr. Holstein to a Republican reporter last night, "is the banner Republican district. When I returned from the Republican Territorial Convention, held on May 20, I called a convention of the Republicans of the district. B. D. Pond was elected president and C. K. Stillman secretary, and upon my suggestion the Kohala district was divided into seven divisions or precincts for the purpose of party organization and work. Each division selected a Hawaiian leader, a native orator and a man of good character.

"These selections were harmoniously made and met the unqualified approval of the haole. The first division selected S. K. Kamaunani, the second, J. Kakea, the third, Sam Haina, the fourth, Robert K. Nalpo; the fifth, H. M. Kanihio; the sixth, A. K. Eldridge; the seventh, J. Hukai. Each leader has charge of the enrollment of members in his division, as well as the collection of funds, and is responsible to the club for the faithful performance of his duties. He acts as a mouthpiece for the division. He is also responsible to me for the efficient doing of his work, I being a member of the Republican Territorial Central Committee.

"Our work is progressing finely. We have \$100 in the treasury. On the 25th of June we received a circular from George W. Smith of the temporary organization in Honolulu, calling for funds and suggesting that we make recommendation for local officers to be endorsed by the committee. We immediately sent \$50 to the committee. It was forwarded by our treasurer, E. A. Frazer. I merely mention this to show how thoroughly we are organized and how promptly we discharge our party obligations.

"There are 360 registered voters in our district. Of these 300 registered voters 141 Hawaiians are enrolled on our books as Republicans and the enrollment is progressing highly satisfactory to the Republican cause. There are only six outspoken Democrats in the district. We have extended an invitation to these Democrats to join us informing them that their past political sins will be forgiven.

"The native independent movement has collapsed. In fact, it never had much of a following. The Independents are all coming over to the Republicans. 'We haven't held our district convention to nominate Senators and Representatives, but it is a foregone conclusion that J. D. Paris will be one of the Senators nominated. We are appointed two Senators and four Representatives.

"What about the political outlook on Hawaii? There is no hope for either the Independents or Democrats on Hawaii. They have no show, even if they unite. If you remember, there was a delegate from Hawaii to either the Democratic Territorial Convention or the Independent Convention held in this city. This shows the apathy of these parties in Honolulu. Neither party has an organization on the island, and I don't think it will. They seem to be all at sea.

"If it isn't presumption on my part, I should like to suggest to the Republicans of Oahu and other islands the propriety and the importance of organizing similar to the way we have done in Kohala.

"The Republicans of Kohala in the permanent organization of the Republican Territorial Central Committee favor George W. Smith for chairman and E. R. Hendy for secretary.

"Hawaii is strongly Republican. Watch the election returns from Kohala."

## CLOTHES WHICH ESCAPED THE FIRE.

How Washing Traced to Kaunakapili the Day Before the Fire Turned Up.

One fortunate family has turned up that has recently recovered about \$100 worth of clothes which were given up long ago as "lost for keeps" in the Chinatown fire. It is one of these cases where the clothes would have been destroyed or lost under ordinary circumstances, but by some unknown freak of fortune they turned up this

week in the most unexpected manner, with but very few of the articles missing.

Shortly before the fire the clothes had been located in Kaunakapili Church and application had already been made to get them out, when the church was destroyed by fire, and presumably the clothes among many other things held there for distribution. Nothing more was done and the household apparel was given up as lost and charged to profit and loss, as it was found it would cost too much money and red tape to go through the long-puzzled court cases.

Last Monday morning the Chinese wash man placed almost the entire lot washing on the front porch of the fortunate lady's house and blandly announced:

"Me got you washee burn up in fire; you give me washee washee now." The lady in question didn't faint, but it took her fully five minutes to comprehend the unexpected good news and translate it from pigeon English. She finally learned that the Chinaman had opened another washhouse since the fire, and, while searching for some of his effects in the Aala warehouse, had there discovered the washing mentioned, which he had delivered while in quarantine at Kaunakapili Church to the officials there. How the washing escaped the fire at the church and got to Aala warehouse with very few articles missing is the mystery.

## THE TOWN AT MIDNIGHT.

### A Jolly Crowd Ushers in the Fourth With Big Noise.

The Fourth was ushered in with plenty of noise although the celebrators were not numerous. At half past eleven the saloons were all closed. Crowds of a dozen or more were to be found all over town. A little before midnight the firecrackers and roman candles began to rouse the sleepers down town and at twelve o'clock there was a racket principally along Beretania street. Shortly after the Fourth had begun a string of firecrackers reaching from the lamp post to the ground was set off.

"Prince Bert" Peterson and a jolly crowd of boys with firecrackers of various sizes appeared on the scene and soon a mimic bombardment of Manila was inaugurated. Other Hanabars came up in citizen's clothes and collected. Then Manager Cohen came on with a "tin hose" and sprinkled the sidewalk which was literally covered with debris.

## The Turkey was Hungry.

Somebody made officer Haurani a present of a very blue turkey yesterday. He kept it at the police station and ordered the cook to get a back and sent it home. Mike Costello, who took the turkey home, has a kick. He says it was a very voracious bird and eat all the buttons off the seat of the carriage, besides other irreparable damage to the vehicle.

## THE ORPHEUM TO CLOSE.

### UNAPRECIATIVE PUBLIC CAUSES MANAGEMENT TO QUIT.

Managers Wolfe and Cohen Tell the Reasons for the Cancellation of the Southwell's Engagement.

Saturday night will see the closing of the Orpheum Theater for an indefinite period. The engagement of the Southwells has been cancelled by mutual consent, and the company will leave by the Australia, if accommodations can be secured.

Manager Cohen of the Orpheum company said last evening:

"After a year's effort on the part of the Orpheum to cater to the taste of the amusement-loving public of Honolulu, we have found our endeavors to please unappreciated and have made arrangements with the Southwells to close the house indefinitely on Saturday night. We have been under the great disadvantage of having to bring our talent a great distance and at much greater expense than for houses of the same class at the Coast. We have also been hampered by excessive taxation and the refusal to grant us a license to sell liquor. It is impossible to conduct a house of this kind under the great outlay made necessary on the 'dry receipts.' We have found our best efforts unreciprocated by the public in a manner making it impossible to turn the concern any longer. It is a business proposition with us. We have offered our wares, and they have not been taken. The demand for amusement is not great, and so we have concluded to close up."

William Wolf, the manager of the Southwell Opera Company, had the following to say regarding the closing of the Orpheum:

"Personally, I am very much pleased with your city. Individually, there are many charming people here. I have been well received and well treated by people who have come to the show. We wish more people had come. I blame the closing of the house to the people who have stayed away. Our treatment by the management has been most generous. Messrs. Cohen and Wolf are men and I have never worked for better. We will try and get away on the Australia, if possible. I hope to return here some day, but not as an actor. I am going to my home in Boston as soon as possible."

There was a large audience at the presentation of "El Capitán" last evening, whose applause showed appreciation for the clever work of the company. The finale of the second act was very well done and was greeted with three encores.

"El Capitán" will continue the attraction for the rest of the week, the house closing with that popular opera.

## HABGEN JUMPS THE COUNTRY.

### Trusted Bookkeeper of the Laundry Company Skips Out.

#### TOOK COMPANY'S MONEY.

#### THE AMOUNT TAKEN HAS NOT YET BEEN ASCERTAINED.

Former Employee Left on the Rio—He Had Been in Company's Employ for Nearly a Year.

No more with enticing smile will A. F. Habgen receive soiled linen at the Honolulu Steam Laundry office on Fort street; no more with genial manner will he give fair customers laundered goods over the counter, receive their money and drop it complacently into the till. For A. F. Habgen, the trusted bookkeeper of the Honolulu Steam Laundry Company, is gone, and thereby hangs a tale.

A. F. Habgen's departure was sudden; it was unexpected; it wasn't announced in the personal columns of the newspapers. No one knew that he contemplated going but himself. He had good reasons for concealing this information. For A. F. Habgen is charged by those who trusted him as being an embezzler.

Surprisingly Habgen left Honolulu on the Rio. He is now on the ocean, safe from pursuit, a fugitive from justice.

The amount of Habgen's defalcation is not known. It is thought that it will reach several hundred dollars, and may possibly run into the thousands.

Habgen came here about eighteen months ago. Shortly after his arrival he was employed by Karl Klemme. Habgen had charge of the Orpheum Billiard Parlor, then conducted by Klemme. He made friends, and about a year ago was offered and accepted the position of bookkeeper at the laundry. Habgen stated that he had a wife in St. Louis, and subsequently he said she was touring Europe.

Louis Marks, who is largely interested in the laundry company, in speaking of the amount of Habgen's defalcation, said:

"I don't know how much Habgen has taken from us. It may be a small amount, and then, again, it may be a large sum. We can't tell until we thoroughly expert our books. There is no doubt about our having been victimized. Habgen didn't show up Monday, and we became suspicious and we made inquiries. We found that he had left on the Rio. Then it dawned upon us that we were sufferers. We placed much confidence in Habgen. He was with the company before I bought an interest in it, and was warmly recommended to me by his former employers."

Now that Habgen is gone many reports concerning his habits were heard on the streets yesterday. An intimate acquaintance, in speaking of him, said:

"Habgen was not a bad fellow at heart. I have believed for some time that he was living beyond his income. He was a high liver and drank considerably, although he was not what you would call a drinking man. No, I never heard that he lost several hundred dollars on the late races here."

Another said: "Habgen has been playing the limit for some time. He liked so I have been informed and believe, the fascinating game of draw. On the quiet, he was fond of sitting behind an ace full and shoving a stack of reds into the play."

Until the books of the company are experted and the amount of Habgen's defalcation is known no action will be taken by the company in bringing the fugitive back. If the embezzlement is a large amount, the sleuth hounds of the law on the mainland will be put on the fugitive's trail, and he will be run to cover.

It is understood that Habgen owes several large amounts to local firms, among whom are the Manufacturer's Shoe Company and The Kask.

In the meantime Habgen is on the blue, billowy Pacific, en route to San Francisco.

## THE MORTUARY REPORT FOR JUNE.

### Comparative Mortality with Percentages by Nationalities and Causes of Death.

The mortuary report for June shows the total number of deaths for the month to be 105, as follows:

Under 1 year, 31; 1 to 5 years, 5; 5 to 10 years, 1; 10 to 20 years, 3; 20 to 30 years, 28; 30 to 40 years, 11; 40 to 50 years, 9; 50 to 60 years, 3; 60 to 70 years, 6; over 70 years, 8. The total of deaths comprises 68 males and 37 females. The total is made up by nationalities as follows: Hawaiians, 48; Chinese, 10; Portuguese, 12; Japanese, 19; Great Britain, 4; American, 6; other nationalities, 6. The comparative monthly mortality is as follows for the month of June, 1899, deaths, 57; 1898, deaths, 57; 1897, deaths, 57; 1896, deaths, 57; 1895, deaths, 57. The annual death rate per 1000 for the month was 28.21. The percentage of deaths by nationalities is as follows: Hawaiians, 45; Chinese, 11.21; Japanese, 20.40; Portuguese, 11.43; all others, 13; non-residents, 9.

The following causes of death are reported: Accidental, 2; alcoholism, 2; asthma, 1; atelectasis, 2; anasarca, 1; bronchitis, 3; beriberi, 1; cancer of stomach, 2; consumption, 12; convulsions, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 2; congestion of lungs, 1; dysentery, 2; diarrhoea, 5; enteritis, 1; epilepsy, 1; typhoid fever, 10; puerperal fever, 1; debility, 2; gastritis, 8; heart disease, 6; pulmonary hemorrhage, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; hemiplegia, 1; inanition, 3; inflammation of spine, 1; intestinal catarrh, 1; laryngospasm, 1; lockjaw, 1; meningitis, 1; malnutrition, 2; nephritis, 2; old age, 9; pneumonia, 6; peritonitis, 1; pleurisy, 1; syphilis, 1; uraemia, 1; ulcer of stomach, 1. The report is returned by C. Charlock, registrar of births, marriages and deaths.

## MISSIONARIES FROM THE ORIENT.

### Miss Talcott Tells of Japan—Rev. Thwing on China.

#### EIGHT YEARS IN THE EAST.

#### WILL GIVE AN INTERESTING TALK AT MID-WEEK MEETING.

View on Boxers, Russians, Empress and Danger to Americans—New Steamer To Replace "Morning Star."

The Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific Islands held their regular monthly meeting in the vestry of Central Union Church yesterday afternoon from 2:30 to 4. Mrs. C. M. Hyde, the president, was in the chair, and about twenty-five ladies attended. Ordinarily they have fully twice that number.

The topics for the day were: "Interesting Work in Other Societies" and "Report of Portuguese Work." The latter topic is routine business, as the Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese paid workers alternate in their monthly reports. Some of the Hawaiian workers usually report at each meeting.

Mrs. W. D. Westervelt gave an interesting talk on missionary work done in large churches in the States. Mrs. H. C. Coleman spoke of various missionary enterprises.

The interest centered in Miss Eliza Talcott's address on work in Japan. She has been four years in America, and is now on her way to her former post in the Girls' School at Kobe, where she was stationed for many years. She reported that the sentiment in Japan was much changed since she left there, where she distinguished herself during the Chinese-Japanese war by nursing sick Chinese prisoners at Hiroshima, Japan. For these services rendered at a time when anti-foreign sentiment was at its height, she won the name of the Florence Nightingale of Japan.

She said the time was now very opportune for work in the land of the chrysanthemum. The great opposition to the foreigners was rapidly disappearing. They are now anxious to welcome the missionary and learn his religion.

Miss Talcott arrived from Oakland about three weeks and will remain here for a time and look after the work among the Japanese in Hawaii on account of the absence of Mrs. Gulick, who has charge of the work, with the assistance of Mrs. So, a Japanese.

The treasurer reported all debts paid and \$700 on hand. The board appropriated \$1,600 for this year's work, all of which will be raised by personal contributions. They do not believe in "mission fairs" and "such things" as a method of recouping their treasury. Of the above amount \$550 goes to the Chinese work, of which Mrs. Frank Damon and Miss Mabel Suter have charge; \$300 to the Japanese, \$120 to the Portuguese work, under the direction of Mrs. A. V. Soares; \$250 to the work among Hawaiians, which Miss Mary Greene attends to, and \$100 goes to help support Armenian children in school in Turkey.

A suggestion was made by one of the ladies and emphasized by another that they should do something for the starving Indian sufferers. Probably some money will be voted them next month.

Mrs. S. E. Bishop reported that a new steamer had been secured to replace the famous Morning Star as a missionary boat. Details were not given, but it seems considerable effort has been made to get a vessel for the purpose. The Spanish had refused to let the Morning Star continue to bring missionaries to the Carolines, but since the Germans took possession of the group things have changed, and missionaries can now go there. This is one of the needs of the new vessel.

Speaking of the work of the board, Mrs. Hyde, the president, remarked after the meeting: "Few people realize the fact that Hawaii, which was once a mission field, has such an organization as this board. We have three auxiliary societies in Honolulu among the young ladies and a society in Hilo. We get money from each of these and also quite a good deal from Kani. They pay more than they are required to in Kani. In addition to our Hawaiian work among Hawaiians, Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese, we help the American board in their work in Polynesia and especially in Micronesia."

There will be a very interesting address at Central Union Church mid-week service Thursday. The Rev. Edwin W. Thwing, who went to China 12 years ago and who spent eight years there as a missionary for the Presbyterian Board, will speak on "The Interests of the Impelled Missionary Workers in China."

The Rev. Mr. Thwing is apparently a keen observer and a close thinker. When seen at his residence last evening, he talked very freely of China, the Boxers and the situation in general. He said:

"I have been in a great many of the provinces of China which front the sea from Chihli, in which Peking, Tien-Tsin and Peking are located, south to Shanghai and beyond. The Boxers were not heard of much when I left China a year ago, but there are so many secret societies there it is impossible to tell how old the organization is. I understand they came into prominence only about four months ago. There is no doubt that they are supported by the Empress Dowager, who

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knows little of foreigners. She relies on her advisers for information. The Russians are more to be feared than the Chinese. They use money freely, and, although few are allowed to go to the north to find out for certain, it is not at all unlikely that Manchuria, which lies northeast of Peking and borders on Korea, is practically a Russian province to-day. Russia is reported to be sending troops to Peking from the north, and the report that she has a large army within a week's march of Peking is no doubt correct.

The Boxers appear to be most active in Chihli and Shantung, the province in which Chee Foo is located, and from which Kiao Chau was taken by Germany. It was claimed they started as an anti-foreign society to drive the Germans out of Kiao Chau and to drive the foreigners out of all China. The Empress is ignorant enough to believe she can do it. The provinces to the south and west, up the Yang-tse-Kiang river, do not seem to be affected as yet.

"These provinces are the ones where the American missionaries are located, very few being established in the northern provinces. About a thousand American missionaries are scattered over China, some of them three weeks distant from Tien-Tsin, the port of Peking. Although news travels very slowly in China and the missionaries are likely to get warning in time to leave, if occasion demands.

"The anti-foreign feeling is not confined to Chihli and Shantung, however. The province of Hupeh has been strongly opposed to the foreigner for many years. Last April they broke loose and a mob destroyed two villages near Le Chan. No Americans were killed. At Peking, in the province of Peking, which lies directly opposite the Island of Formosa, they destroyed property in the middle of last May. News came to Shanghai May 18 that at Tung Chau the Americans were prisoners.

## TO-DAY'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

### Where to Go and What to See—The Program.

#### THE LITERARY EXERCISES.

#### YACHT RACES AND PARADE TO BE HELD EARLY IN THE MORNING.

Very Little Decorations Seen on the Street—Lots of Music—Concert in the Evening.

To-day is the one hundred and twenty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Hawaii celebrates her first Fourth as a Territory of the United States.

An attractive program has been formulated by George W. Smith, chairman of the General Committee, and Clarence Crabbe, secretary.

There is a noticeable lack of decorations. Very few of the mercantile houses on Fort street display the national colors.

Of the exercises to-day there are many attractions to please the inclinations of all, as will be seen by a perusal of the program.

The literary exercises at the Opera House at 11 o'clock promise to be entertaining and instructive. The Rev. W. M. Kincaid will deliver the principal address, subject: "The New America." T. McCants Stewart will speak on "Three Historical Characters in American History—Washington, Lincoln and Grant," while Abram G. Kaulukou's subject will be "Hawaii and Hawaiians." Miss Griswold, whose vocalization is always so much admired, will sing "America," and Lovette Rockwell the "Star-Spangled Banner." George B. McClellan will read the Declaration of Independence. Rev. Alexander Mackintosh will offer prayer. George W. Smith will preside at the literary exercises, and the Amateur Orchestra will enliven the proceedings by music. The following is the program:

8 a. m.—Yacht races. Four classes, in charge of Chalmers A. Graham.

9 a. m.—Military and civic parade. W. H. Hoops, grand marshal; Captain J. W. Pratt, Captain W. C. Wilder and H. A. Wilder, aides.

Route of Parade—Commencing at the corner of Miller and Beretania streets to Fort, to Merchant, to Union Square, to Richards, to Hotel and back to the drill shed grounds.

11 a. m.—Literary exercises in Hawaiian Opera House.

12 m.—National salute on drill shed grounds.

2:30 p. m.—Field sports on old baseball grounds at Makiki, in charge of Sam Johnson. Hawaiian band in attendance.

7:30 p. m.—Public concert. Place to be announced later.

8 p. m.—Unofficial. Dance at Myrtle grounds.